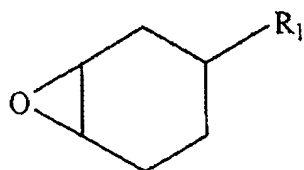
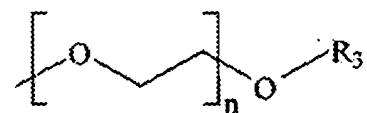
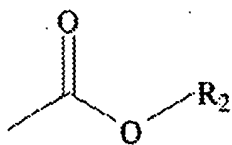


## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing coated electrical wires, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein is carried out using UV-curable baking enamels containing
  - a) 50%-95% by weight of oxirane-based binders,
  - b) 1%-10% by weight of UV crosslinking catalysts,
  - c) 0-80% by weight of reactive diluents,
  - d) 0-40% by weight of chain transfer agents, and
  - e) 1%-8% of further additives.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein baking enamels are used containing
  - a) 60%-93% by weight of oxirane-based binders,
  - b) 2%-6% by weight of crosslinking catalysts,
  - c) 0-70% by weight of reactive diluents,
  - d) 0-30% by weight of chain transfer agents, and
  - e) 1%-3% of further additives.
3. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the present claims,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein, cycloaliphatic oxirane compounds are used of the general form

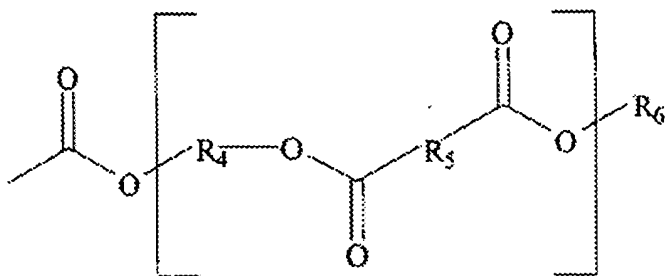


where R<sub>1</sub> can be a hydrogen, a carboxylate radical of the indicated form

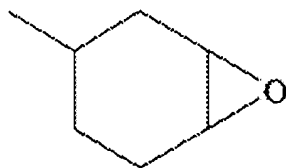


a polyether radical of the formula

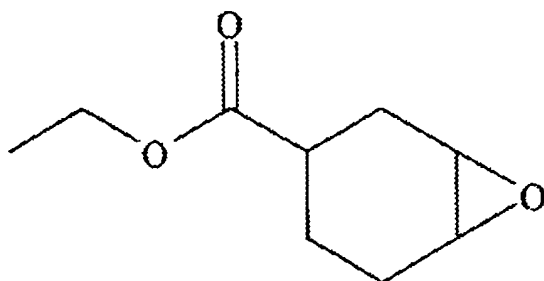
with  $n = 1-50$  or a polyester radical of the following form



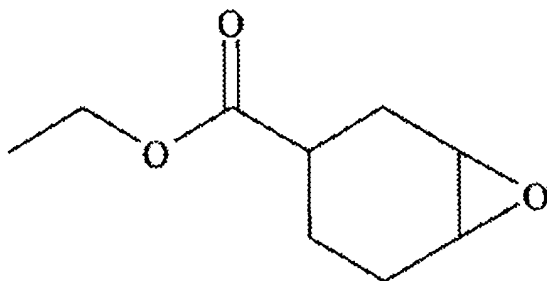
where  $R_2$  is a methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl radical or a further oxirane compound of the following form



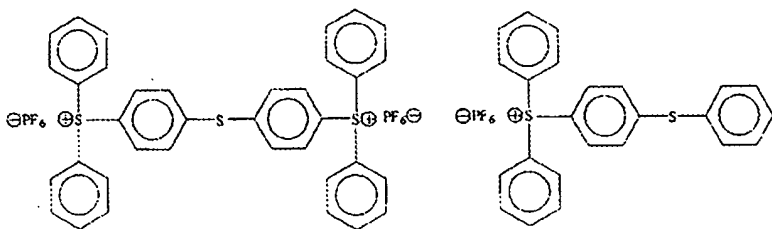
and  $R_3$  is a hydroxyethyl radical or an oxirane compound of the following form



R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> describes an aliphatic hydrocarbon chain of 2-6 carbon units, it being possible in addition for R<sub>5</sub> to be a phenylene radical, and R<sub>6</sub> is a hydroxyalkyl radical having 2-6 carbons or an oxirane compound of the following form



4. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein at least one photoinitiator suitable for cationic photopolymerization is added.
5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, as a photoinitiator, a mixed arylsulfonium hexafluorophosphate salt of the following form



is added.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein a baking enamel is used whose component a) is prepared using methyl 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate.
7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a baking enamel is used whose component a) has been prepared using polyethylene glycol.
8. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein baking enamels are used to which low molecular mass oxiranes, oxetanes are added as reactive diluents.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein low molecular mass oxiranes, oxetanes are added as reactive diluents.
10. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein component d) comprises polyester polyols having molecular weights of between 500 and 2000 g/mol.
11. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein component d) comprises polyester polyols having an average molecular weight of between 500 and 1000 g/mol.
12. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein component e) comprises additives or stabilizers or mixtures thereof.
13. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein after the electrical wire has been coated with baking enamel, said enamel is cured by means of ultraviolet radiation.